

Racial and Ethnic Diversity in the United States: Highlights from the 2020 Census

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National Advisory Committee on Racial, Ethnic, and Other Populations – Fall 2021 Virtual Meeting

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2020 Census Provides a New Snapshot of Racial and Ethnic Composition and Diversity

Improved Race and Ethnicity Measures Reveal
U.S. Population is More Multiracial



Improved Race and Ethnicity
Measures Reveal U.S. Population
Is Much More Multiracial

2020 U.S. Population More Racially and
Ethnically Diverse Than Measured in 2010



2020 U.S. Population More
Racially and Ethnically Diverse
Than Measured in 2010

2020 Census Asked Two Separate Questions on Hispanic Origin and Race

→ NOTE: Please answer BOTH Question 6 about Hispanic origin and Question 7 about race. For this census, Hispanic origins are not races.

6. Is this person of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

- ☐ No, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
- ☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
- ☐ Yes, Puerto Rican
- ☐ Yes, Cuban
- ☐ Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin – *Print, for example, Salvadoran, Dominican, Colombian, Guatemalan, Spaniard, Ecuadorian, etc.*

Significant changes from 2010 Census for race and ethnicity question designs, data processing, and coding.

7. What is this person's race?

Mark ☒ one or more boxes **AND** print origins.

- ☐ White – *Print, for example, German, Irish, English, Italian, Lebanese, Egyptian, etc.*

- ☐ Black or African Am. – *Print, for example, African American, Jamaican, Haitian, Nigerian, Ethiopian, Somali, etc.*

- ☐ American Indian or Alaska Native – *Print name of enrolled or principal tribe(s), for example, Navajo Nation, Blackfeet Tribe, Mayan, Aztec, Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government, Nome Eskimo Community, etc.*

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese | <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese | <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino | <input type="checkbox"/> Korean | <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese | <input type="checkbox"/> Chamorro |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other Asian – <i>Print, for example, Pakistani, Cambodian, Hmong, etc.</i> | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pacific Islander – <i>Print, for example, Tongan, Fijian, Marshallese, etc.</i> | |

- ☐ Some other race – *Print race or origin.*

U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Standards for Race and Ethnicity (1997)

OMB ethnicity categories:

- Hispanic or Latino
- Not Hispanic or Latino

OMB race categories:

- American Indian or Alaska Native
- Asian
- Black or African American
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
- White

The Census Bureau is required by Congress to use the category “Some Other Race” as a sixth race category.

2020 Census

Separate Ethnicity Question

→ NOTE: Please answer BOTH Question 6 about Hispanic origin and Question 7 about race. For this census, Hispanic origins are not races.

6. Is this person of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

- ☐ No, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
- ☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
- ☐ Yes, Puerto Rican
- ☐ Yes, Cuban
- ☐ Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin – *Print, for example, Salvadoran, Dominican, Colombian, Guatemalan, Spaniard, Ecuadorian, etc.*

- Question designs for 2020 Census adhere to 1997 OMB standards for race and ethnicity.
- The Census Bureau did not use combined question format for collecting race and ethnicity.
- 1997 OMB standards require two separate questions for self-response.
- “Middle Eastern or North African” (MENA) category not used, but detailed MENA responses collected.
- Significant changes from 2010 Census questions for race and ethnicity.

Separate Race Question

7. What is this person's race?

Mark ☒ one or more boxes AND print origins.

- ☐ White – *Print, for example, German, Irish, English, Italian, Lebanese, Egyptian, etc.*

- ☐ Black or African Am. – *Print, for example, African American, Jamaican, Haitian, Nigerian, Ethiopian, Somali, etc.*

- ☐ American Indian or Alaska Native – *Print name of enrolled or principal tribe(s), for example, Navajo Nation, Blackfeet Tribe, Mayan, Aztec, Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government, Nome Eskimo Community, etc.*

- | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese | <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese | <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino | <input type="checkbox"/> Korean | <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian | <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese | <input type="checkbox"/> Chamorro |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other Asian –
<i>Print, for example, Pakistani, Cambodian, Hmong, etc.</i> | | <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pacific Islander –
<i>Print, for example, Tongan, Fijian, Marshallese, etc.</i> |

- ☐ Some other race – *Print race or origin.*

Improvements to 2020 Census Question Designs, Data Processing, and Coding Procedures

- Yield a more accurate portrait of how people self-identify
- Reveal the U.S. population is much more multiracial and more diverse



**Improvements to the 2020
Census Race and Hispanic
Origin Question Designs, Data
Processing, and Coding
Procedures**

Agenda Item

BY RACHEL MARKS, CHIEF, RACIAL STATISTICS BRANCH, POPULATION DIVISION AND MELBAEY
RIOS-VARGAS, CHIEF, ETHNICITY AND ANCESTRY BRANCH, POPULATION DIVISION

Improvements to the 2020 Census Hispanic Origin Question

- The instruction to “Print origin, for example” was revised to “Print, for example.”
- The example groups were revised from “Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.” to “Salvadoran, Dominican, Colombian, Guatemalan, Spaniard, Ecuadorian, etc.”

→ **NOTE:** Please answer **BOTH** Question 6 about Hispanic origin and Question 7 about race. For this census, Hispanic origins are not races.

6. Is this person of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin?

- ☐ No, not of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin
- ☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican Am., Chicano
- ☐ Yes, Puerto Rican
- ☐ Yes, Cuban
- ☐ Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin – *Print, for example, Salvadoran, Dominican, Colombian, Guatemalan, Spaniard, Ecuadorian, etc.* ↗

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Improvements to the 2020 Census Race Question

- Write-in response areas were added for the White and Black or African American racial categories.
- Six examples were provided for each of the write-in fields allocated to the "White," "Black or African American," and "American Indian or Alaska Native" groups.
- The category "Black, African Am., or Negro" was changed to "Black or African Am." on paper.
- The detailed Asian and Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander checkboxes were re-ordered by population size.
- The checkbox category "Guamanian or Chamorro" was changed to "Chamorro."
- The write-in instructions for the "Some Other Race" category were updated to "Print race or origin."

7. What is this person's race?

Mark ☒ one or more boxes **AND** print origins.

☐ White – Print, for example, German, Irish, English, Italian, Lebanese, Egyptian, etc. ↴

☐ Black or African Am. – Print, for example, African American, Jamaican, Haitian, Nigerian, Ethiopian, Somali, etc. ↴

☐ American Indian or Alaska Native – Print name of enrolled or principal tribe(s), for example, Navajo Nation, Blackfeet Tribe, Mayan, Aztec, Native Village of Barrow Inupiat Traditional Government, Nome Eskimo Community, etc. ↴

<input type="checkbox"/> Chinese	<input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese	<input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian
<input type="checkbox"/> Filipino	<input type="checkbox"/> Korean	<input type="checkbox"/> Samoan
<input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian	<input type="checkbox"/> Japanese	<input type="checkbox"/> Chamorro
<input type="checkbox"/> Other Asian – Print, for example, Pakistani, Cambodian, Hmong, etc. ↴	<input type="checkbox"/> Other Pacific Islander – Print, for example, Tongan, Fijian, Marshallese, etc. ↴	

☐ Some other race – Print race or origin. ↴

Code List Improvements for the 2020 Census

- In the 2010 Census code list, many detailed White groups and detailed Black groups did not have unique codes
- We also added many new White and Black detailed groups that we collect in the ACS question on ancestry to the 2020 Census race code list
- For the 2020 Census, we conducted extensive research and consulted with experts to improve our code list
- The addition of these detailed codes gives us the ability to tabulate data for more detailed groups than we have in the past
- Plans for data products on detailed race and ethnicity groups are still under development

<u>EUROPEAN (EXCEPT SPANISH)</u>		<u>1010-1749</u>
Albanian		1010-1014
Albanian		1010
Not Used		
Alsatian	Motswana	3220-3224
Alsatian	Motswana (Botswana)	3220
Not Used	Not Used	3221-3224
Andorran	Alaska Native	5020-5499
Andorran	Alaskan Athabascan	5020
Not Used	Ahtna, Inc. Corporation	5021
	Alanvik	5022
	Alatna Village	5023
	Alexander	5024
	Allakaket Village	5025
	Anvik Village	5026
	Arctic Village	5027
	Beaver Village	5028
	Birch Creek Tribe	5029
	Chalkyitsik Village	5030
	Cheesh-Na Tribe (Chistochina)	5031
	Chickaloon Native Village	5032
	Circle Native Community	5033
	Cook Inlet	5034
	Copper River	5035
	Doyon	5036
	Eklutna Native Village	5037
	Evansville Village (Bettles Field)	5038
	Galena Village (Louden Village)	5039
	Gulkana Village Council	5040
	Healy Lake Village	5041
Armenian	Namibian	
Armenian	Namibian	
Not Used	Not Used	
Austrian	Nigerien	
Austrian	Nigerien (Niger)	
Tyrolean	Not Used	
Not Used		
	Mozambican	
	Mozambican	
	Not Used	
	Nigerian	
	Not Used	
	Nigerian (Nigeria)	
	Yoruba	
	Igbo	
	Not Used	

The Autocoding and Residual Coding Processes

Automated coding

- Responses that had a match in the master file were automatically coded
- About 99% of write-ins were automatically coded

Residual coding

- Responses that could not be matched and automatically coded were “residual” responses
- Residual responses were sent to the National Processing Center (NPC) to be coded using the Residual Coding System (RCS)

Autocoding Rates and Total Number of Write-in Responses: 2010 and 2020

(M = millions)

Subject	2010 Census Number of Write-ins	2020 Census Number of Write-ins	2010 to 2020 Difference, Number of Write-ins
Race	37.7 M	335.5 M	297.8 M
Hispanic origin	17.1 M	15.0 M	-2.1 M
Total	54.7 M	350.5 M	295.8 M

Source: 2010 Census Internal Residual Coding System Reports and 2020 Census Internal Residual Coding System Reports
The U.S. Census Bureau reviewed this data product for unauthorized disclosure of confidential information and approved the disclosure avoidance practices applied to this release. CBDRB-FY21-POP001-0244

How Data on Hispanic Origin and Race are Processed and Coded in the 2020 Census Compared to the 2010 Census

2010 Census

- Limited to coding two write-in responses and 30 characters per write in line.
- Due to the limit, in the Hispanic origin question, Hispanic origin responses were prioritized over race responses.
- Due to the limit, in the race question, race and tribal responses were prioritized over Hispanic origin responses.

2020 Census

- Up to six write-in responses and 200 characters were coded per write in line.
- There was no prioritization of responses, all responses were treated equally.

We fully tested these coding and question changes in the 2015 National Content Test and finalized them in the 2018 Census Test.

2010 Census Data Collection Operation Captured Up to 30 Characters and Coded Up to Two Groups

MEXICAN AMERICAN INDIAN AND PORTUGUESE AND AFRICAN
AMERICAN

2020 Census Data Collection Operation Captured Up to 200 Characters and Coded Up to Six Groups

MEXICAN AMERICAN INDIAN AND PORTUGUESE AND AFRICAN
AMERICAN

Improvements for 2020 Census Hispanic Origin and Race Code List

2010 Census

- Used two separate code lists for race and Hispanic origin.
- Race code list included limited detailed codes for White, Black, and Hispanic groups.
- Hispanic origin code list included limited detailed codes for race groups.

2020 Census

- Used one combined code list for race and Hispanic origin.
- The combined race and Hispanic origin code list included thousands of detailed codes for all race and Hispanic origin groups.

We fully tested these coding and question changes in the 2015 National Content Test and finalized them in the 2018 Census Test.

Coding Rules for Hispanic Origin: 2010 Census and 2020 Census

- In the 2010 Census, if someone provided more than two write-in responses in the Hispanic origin question write-in area, we prioritized coding Hispanic groups over race groups or other types of responses.
- In 2020, there was no prioritization of responses, enabling all responses to be treated equally.

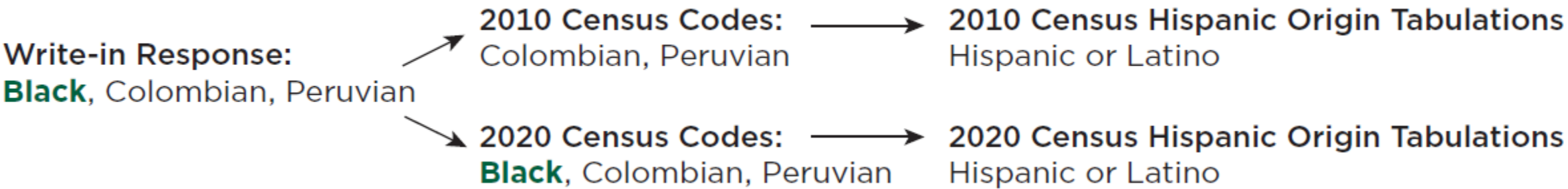
Coding Rules for Hispanic Origin Question: 2010 Census and 2020 Census

Write-in response	How it was coded in the 2010 Census	How it was coded in the 2020 Census
Black, Peruvian	Black <i>and</i> Peruvian	Black <i>and</i> Peruvian
White, Puerto Rican	White <i>and</i> Puerto Rican	White <i>and</i> Puerto Rican
Spaniard, White, Honduran	Spaniard <i>and</i> Honduran	Spaniard <i>and</i> White <i>and</i> Honduran
Mexican, Black, Colombian	Mexican <i>and</i> Colombian	Mexican <i>and</i> Black <i>and</i> Colombian

Note: 2010 Census coding rules prioritized Hispanic origin responses over race responses; 2020 Census coding rules did not.

Hispanic Origin Coding and Tabulation: 2010 Census and 2020 Census

Coding Impacts on Tabulation in the Hispanic Origin Question



Coding Rules for Race: 2010 Census and 2020 Census

- In 2010, if more than two groups were part of a write-in text string on the same line in the race question, we prioritized coding race groups over Hispanic origin groups because we were limited to only coding two responses.
- In 2020, there was no prioritization of responses, enabling all responses to be treated equally.

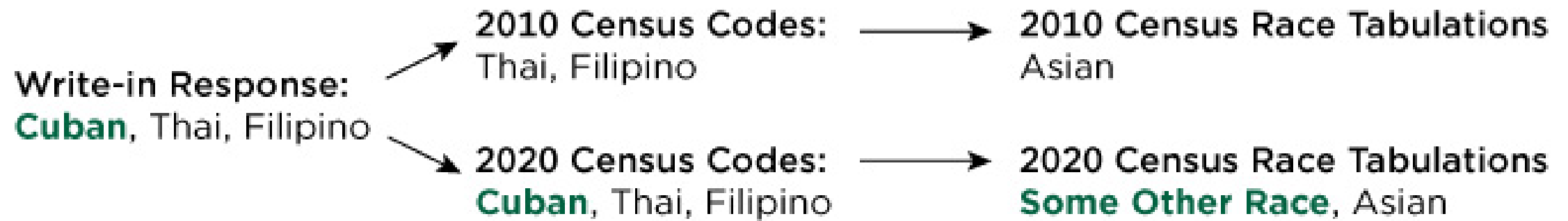
Coding Rules for Race Question: 2010 Census and 2020 Census

Write-in response	How it was coded in the 2010 Census	How it was coded in the 2020 Census
Hispanic, White	Hispanic <i>and</i> White	Hispanic <i>and</i> White
Black, Latino	Black <i>and</i> Latino	Black <i>and</i> Latino
Hispanic, White, Chinese	White <i>and</i> Chinese	Hispanic <i>and</i> White <i>and</i> Chinese
Spanish, Mexican, Samoan, Chamorro	Samoan <i>and</i> Chamorro	Spanish <i>and</i> Mexican <i>and</i> Samoan <i>and</i> Chamorro

Note: 2010 Census coding rules prioritized race responses over Hispanic origin responses; 2020 Census coding rules did not.

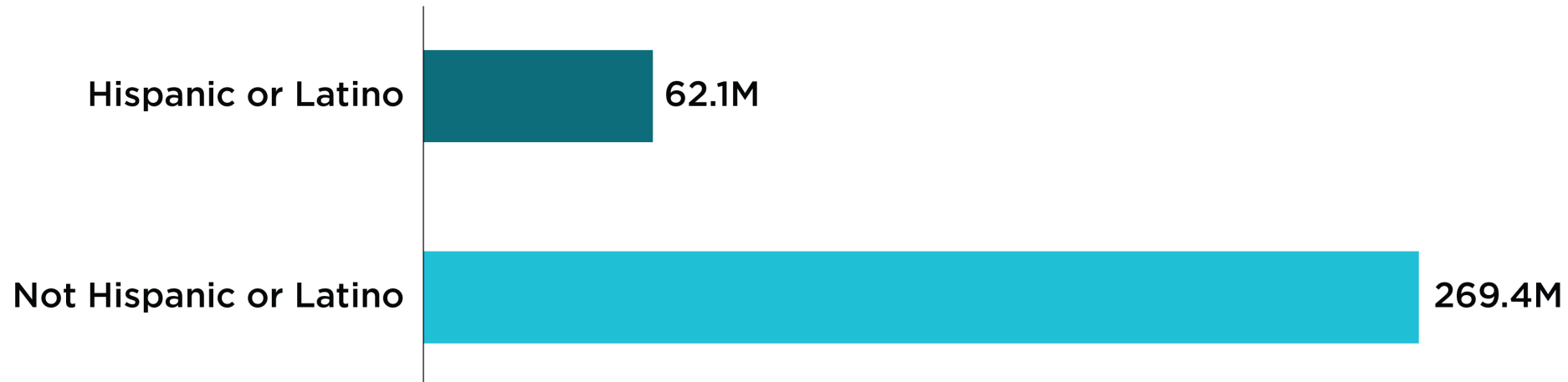
Race Coding and Tabulation: 2010 Census and 2020 Census

Coding Impacts on Tabulation in the Race Question



2020 Census Illuminates U.S. Racial and Ethnic Composition

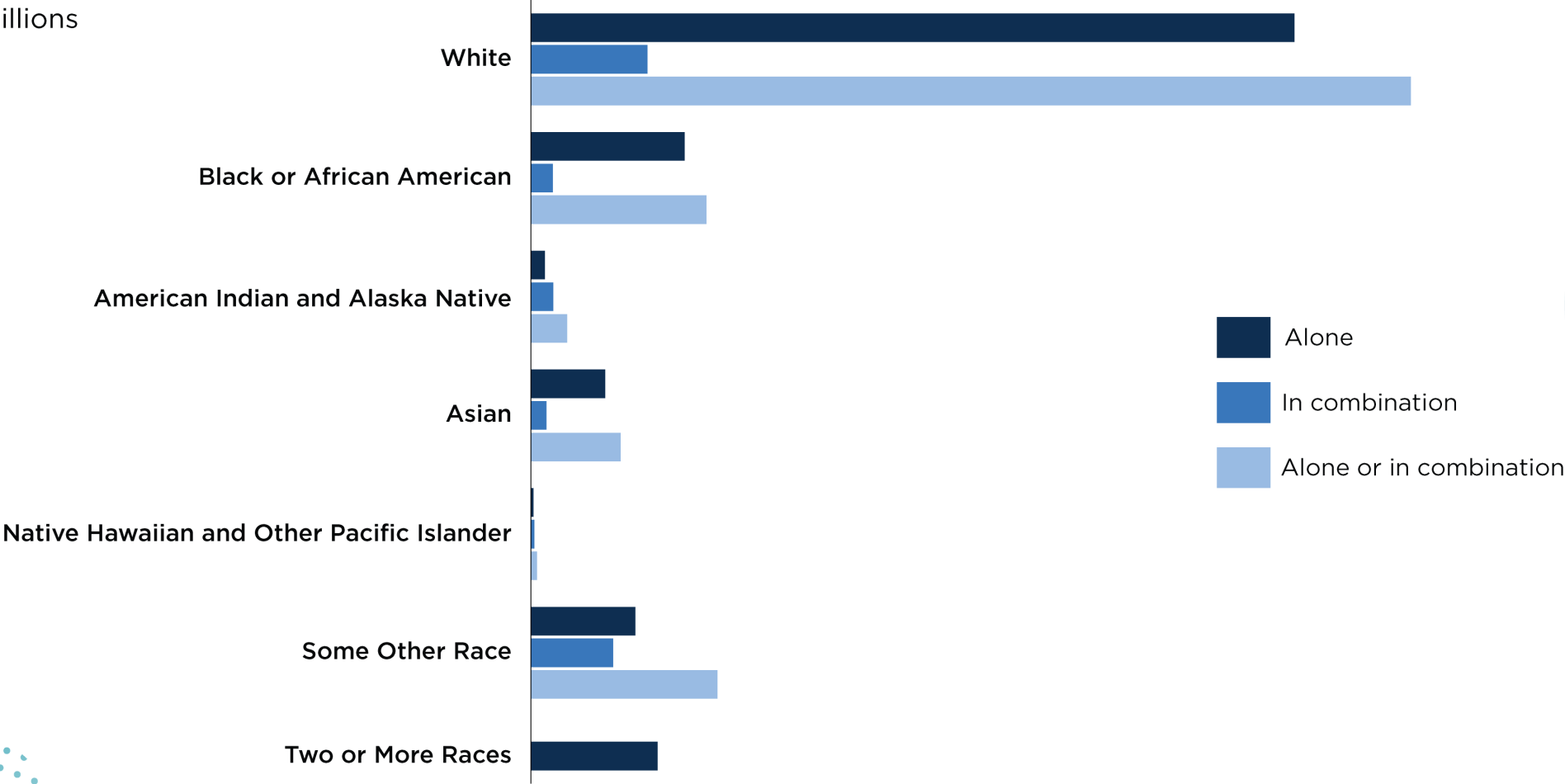
M = Millions



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File.

2020 Census Illuminates U.S. Racial and Ethnic Composition

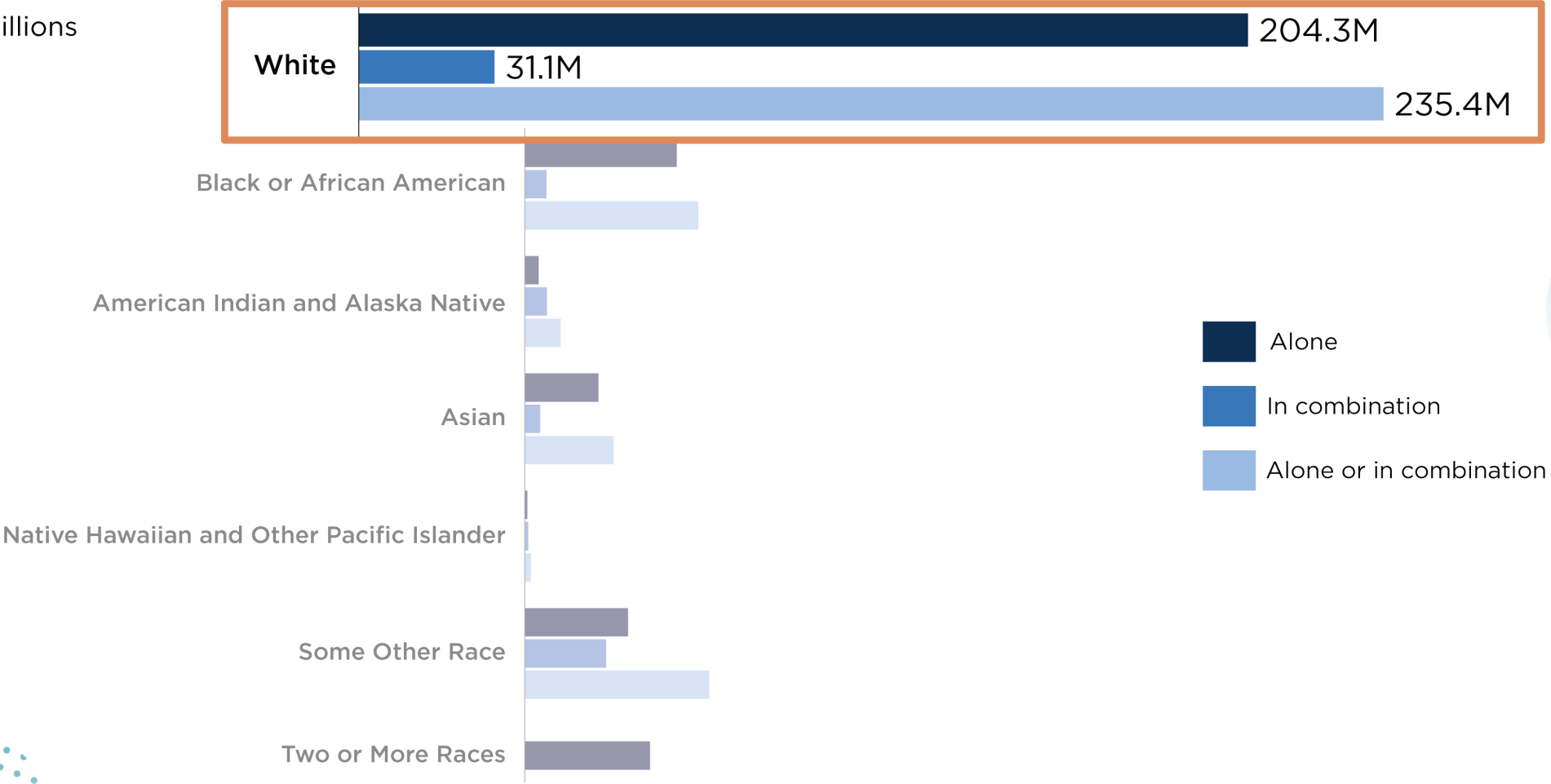
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2020 Census Illuminates U.S. Racial and Ethnic Composition

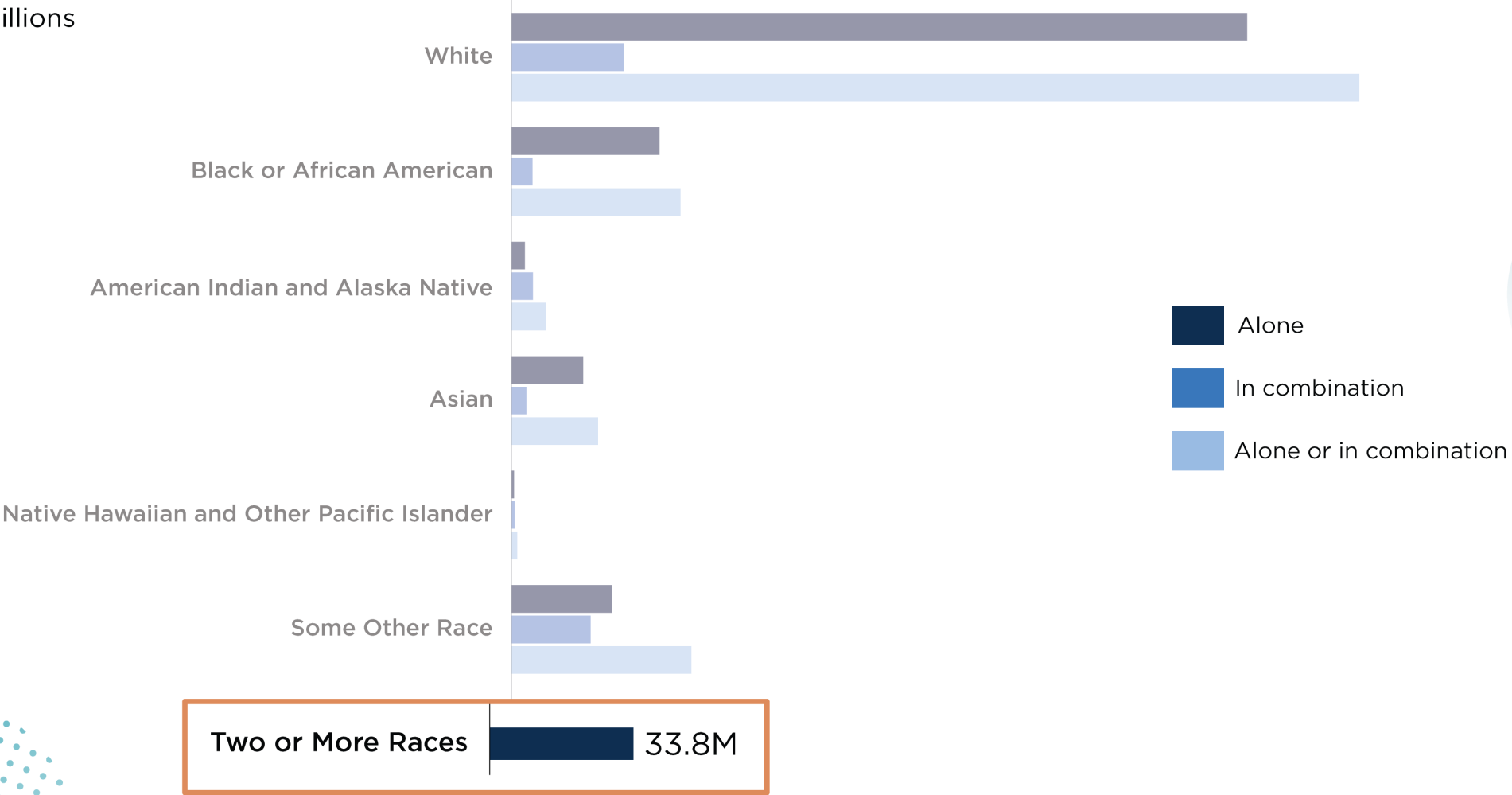
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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File.

2020 Census Illuminates U.S. Racial and Ethnic Composition

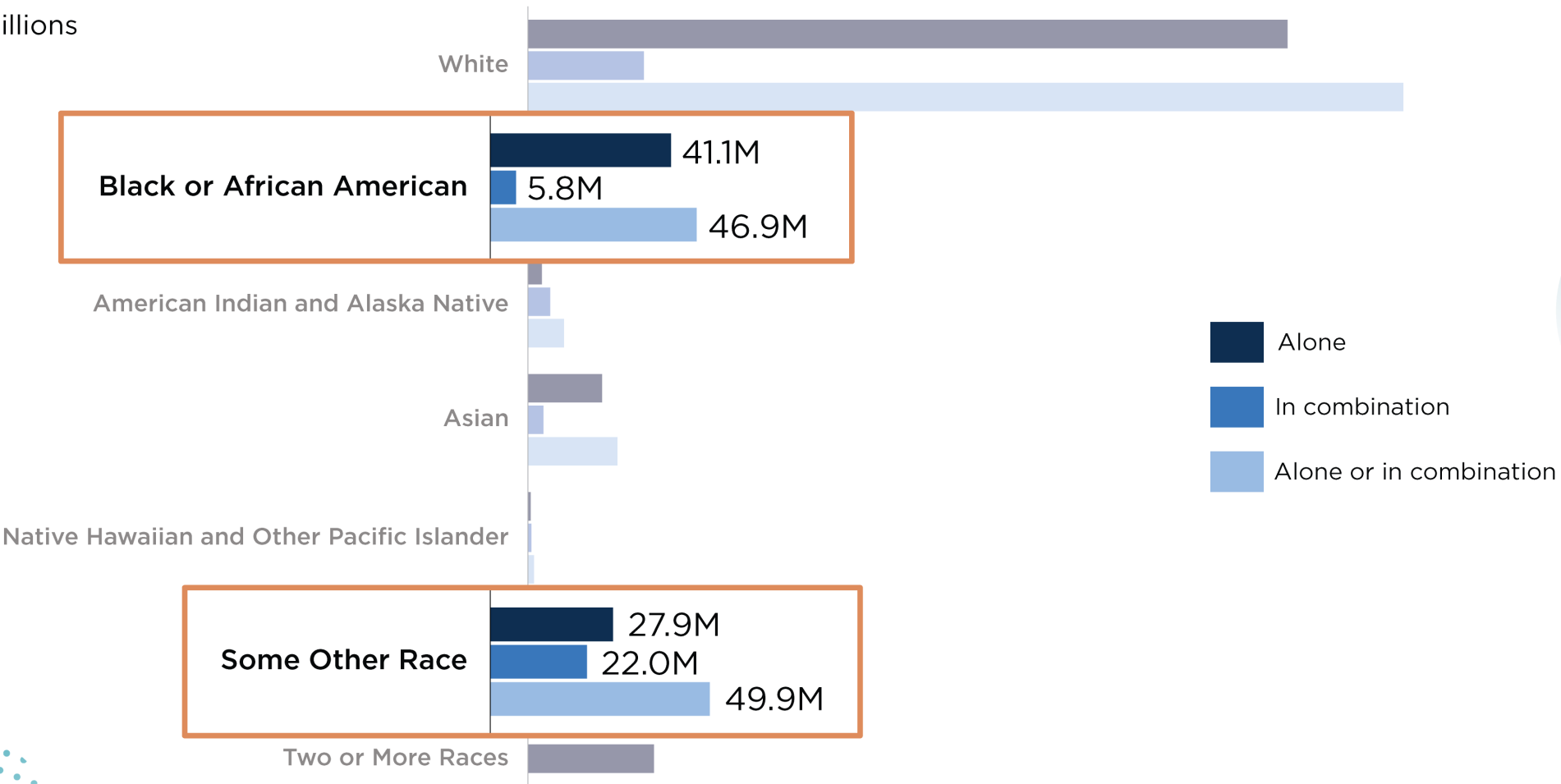
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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File.

2020 Census Illuminates U.S. Racial and Ethnic Composition

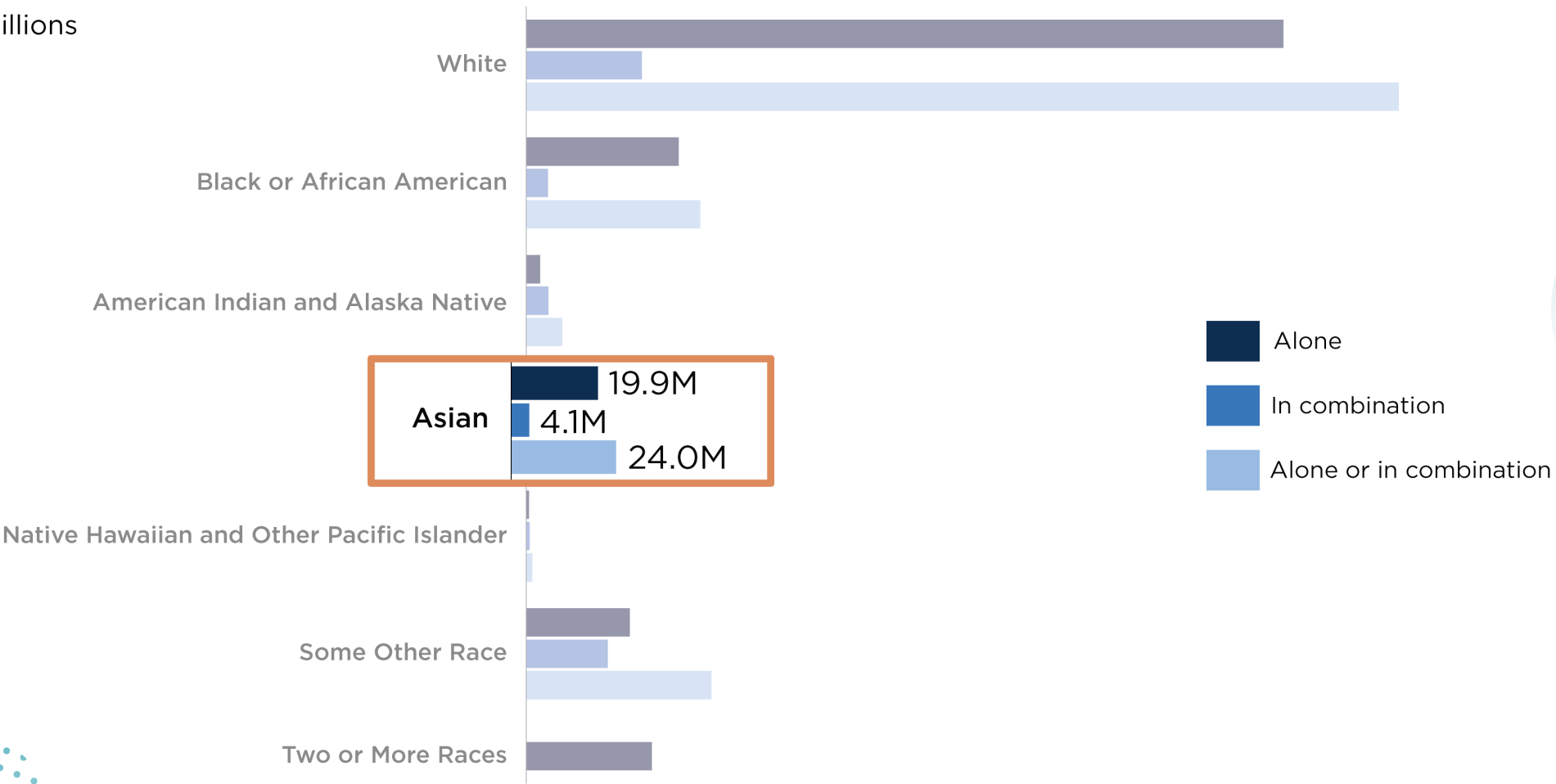
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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File.

2020 Census Illuminates U.S. Racial and Ethnic Composition

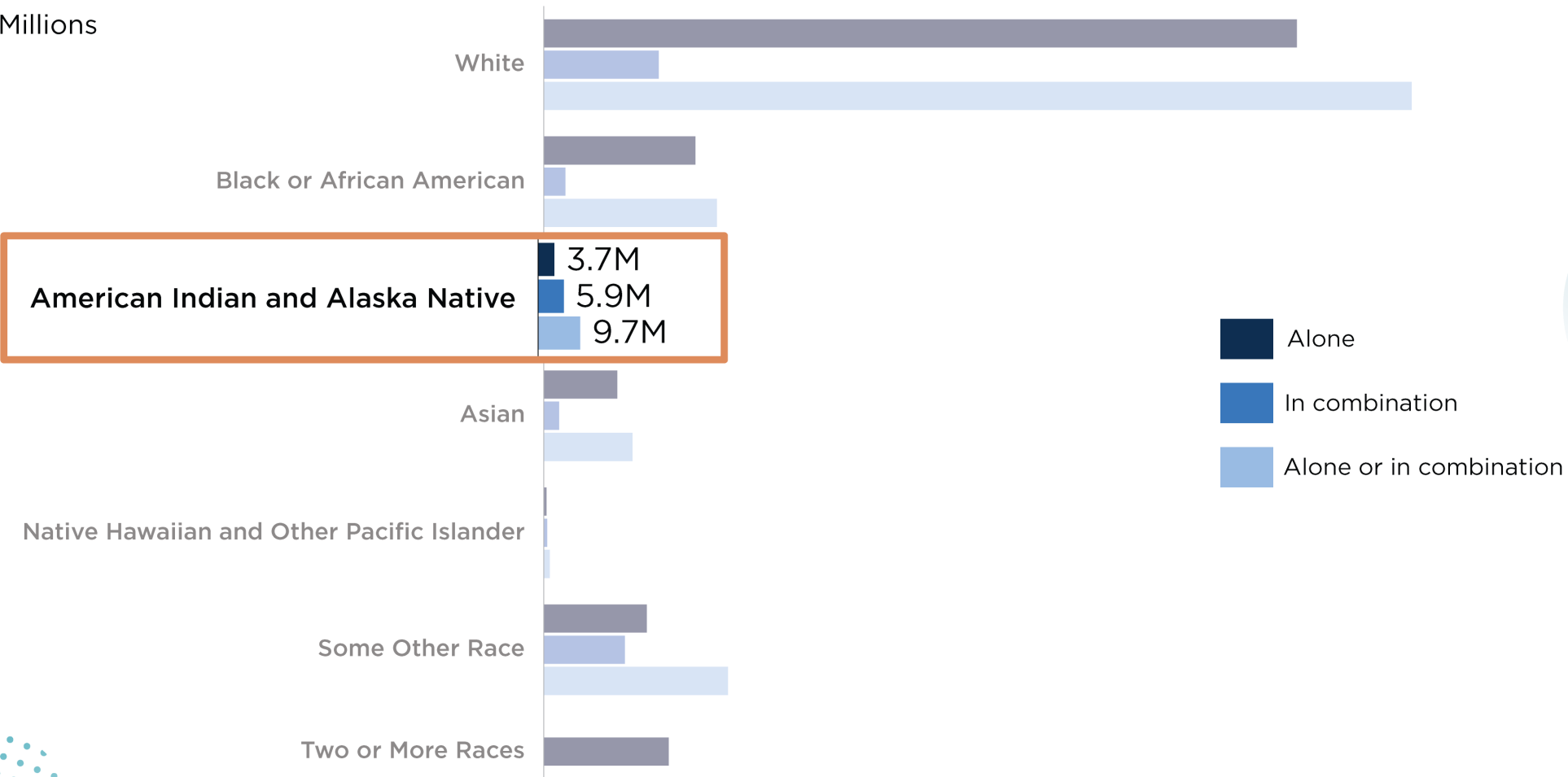
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2020 Census Illuminates U.S. Racial and Ethnic Composition

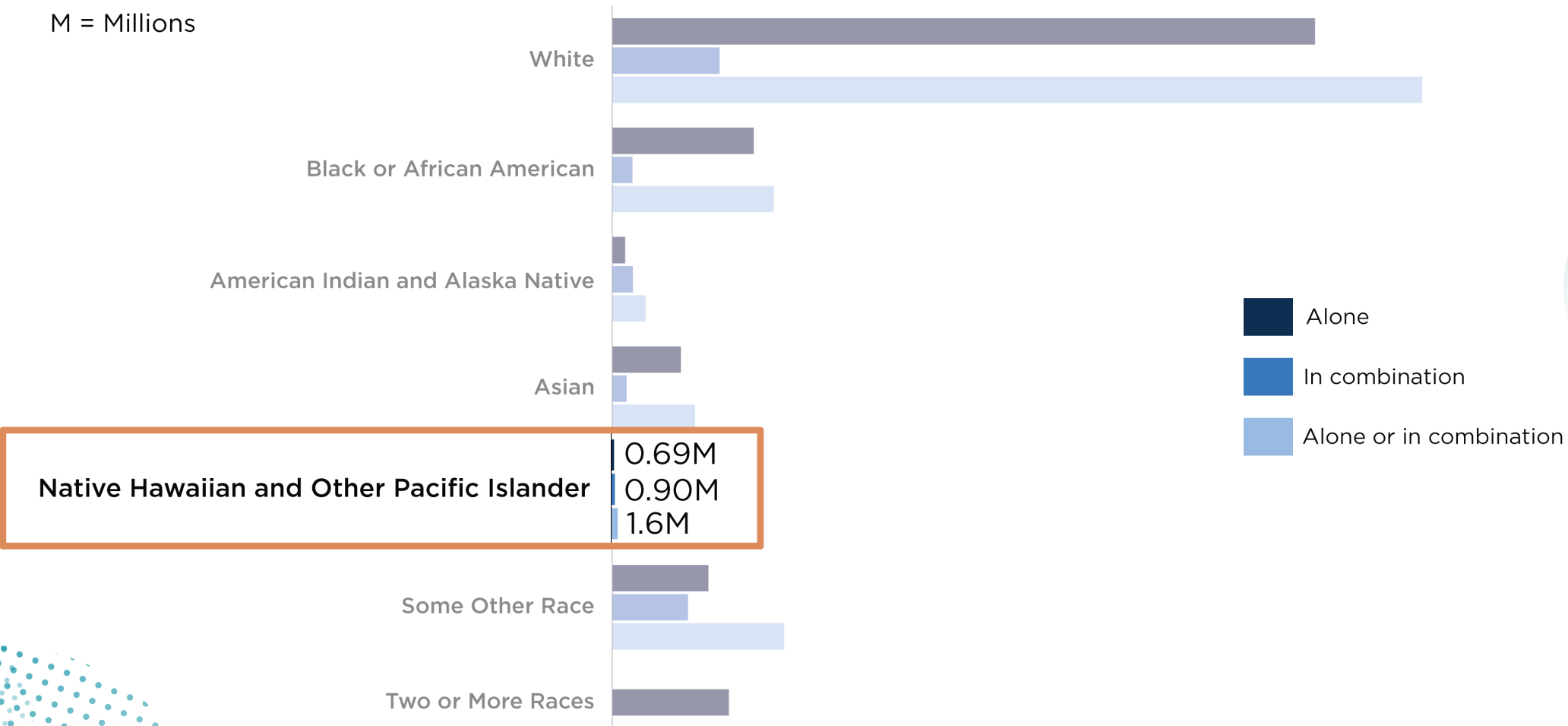
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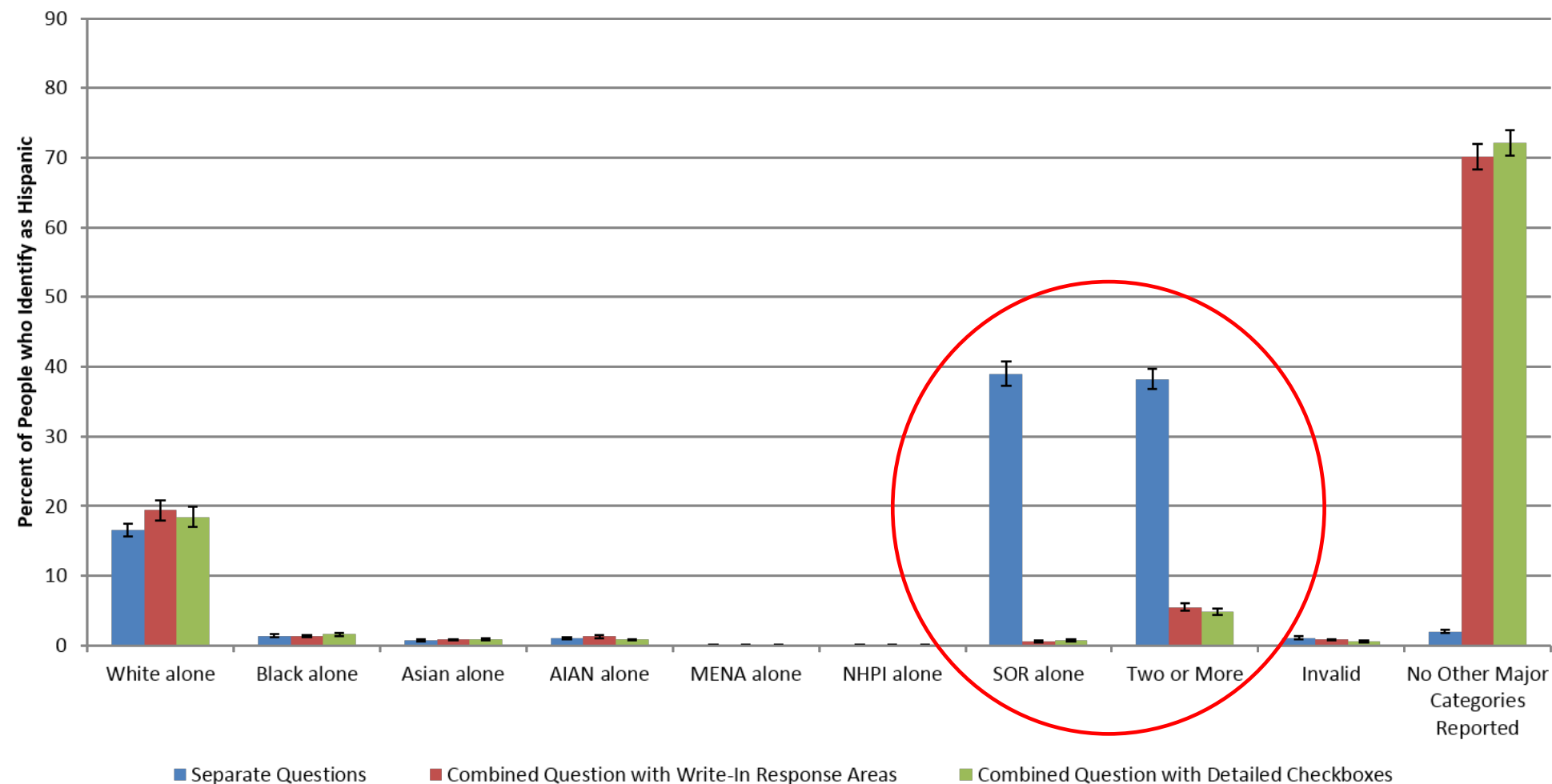
2020 Census Illuminates U.S. Racial and Ethnic Composition

M = Millions



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2020 Census Redistricting Data (Public Law 94-171) Summary File.

Percent Distribution of Race for Hispanic Origin Respondents by Question Format in the 2015 National Content Test



Source: 2015 National Content Test data.
Note: 95% confidence intervals are depicted by the vertical black lines at the top of each bar.

Improvements to 2020 Census Question Designs, Data Processing, and Coding Procedures

- Yield a more accurate portrait of how people self-identify.
- Reveal U.S. population is much more multiracial and more diverse.



Improvements to the 2020 Census Race and Hispanic Origin Question Designs, Data Processing, and Coding Procedures

August 03, 2021

BY RACHEL MARKS, CHIEF, RACIAL STATISTICS BRANCH, POPULATION DIVISION AND MERARYS RIOS-VARGAS, CHIEF, ETHNICITY AND ANCESTRY BRANCH, POPULATION DIVISION

2020 Census Shows Different But Reasonable and Expected Distributions

- 2020 Census and 2010 Census race data comparisons should be made with caution, taking into account improvements.
- Results are not surprising.
- Results align with expert research and findings.
- Improvements more accurately illustrate richness and complexity of how people identify within Office of Management and Budget (OMB) standards.



Improved Race and Ethnicity Measures Reveal
U.S. Population is More Multiracial

Cross Tabulation of Hispanic Origin by Race (Table P2)

P.L. 94-171 Redistricting Data

Table P2

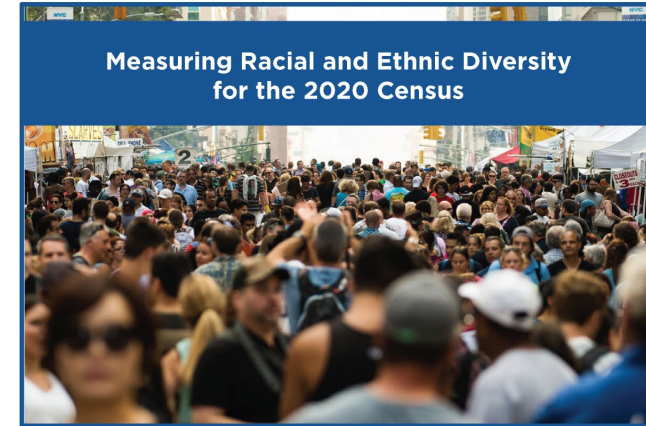
Hispanic or Latino, and
Not Hispanic or Latino by Race

Universe: Total population

HISPANIC OR LATINO, AND NOT HISPANIC OR LATINO BY RACE [73]	
Universe: Total population	
Total:	
Hispanic or Latino	
Not Hispanic or Latino:	
Population of one race:	
White alone	
Black or African American alone	
American Indian and Alaska Native alone	
Asian alone	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone	
Some Other Race alone	
Two or More Races:	
Population of two races:	
White; Black or African American	
White; American Indian and Alaska Native	
White; Asian	
White; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	
White; Some Other Race	
Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native	
Black or African American; Asian	
Black or African American; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	
Black or African American; Some Other Race	
American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian	
American Indian and Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	
American Indian and Alaska Native; Some Other Race	
Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	
Asian; Some Other Race	
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	
Population of six races:	
White; Black or African American; American Indian and Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander; Some Other Race	

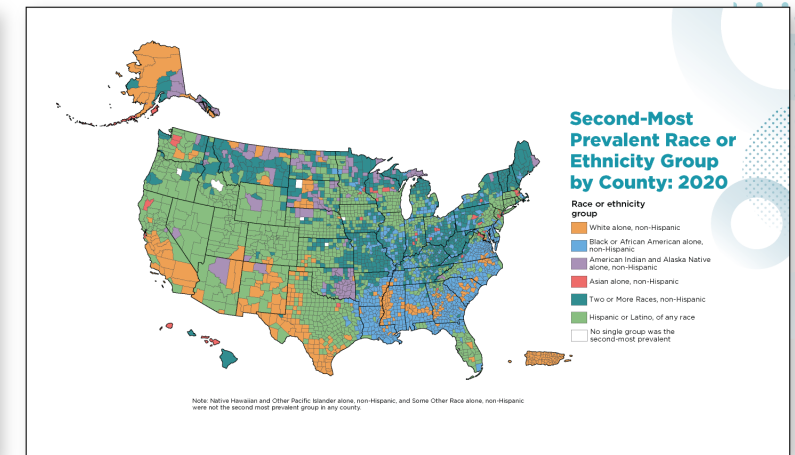
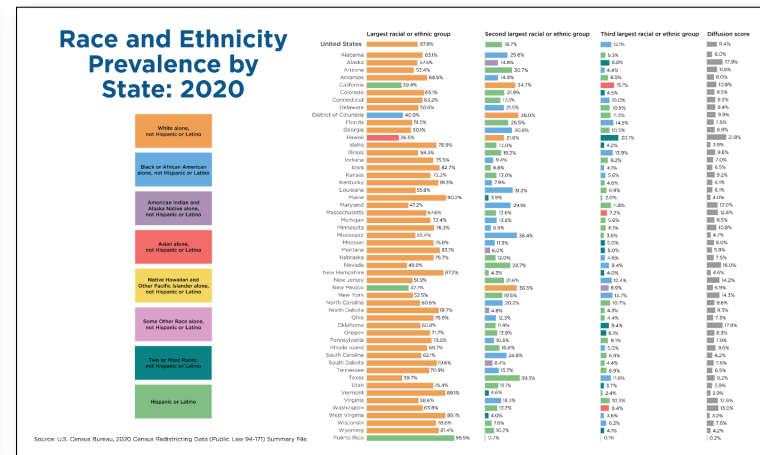
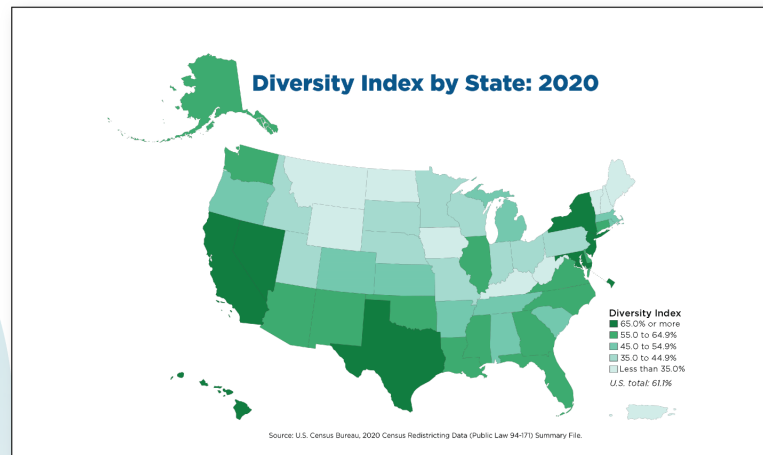
Comparing Cross-Tabulated Race and Ethnicity Data

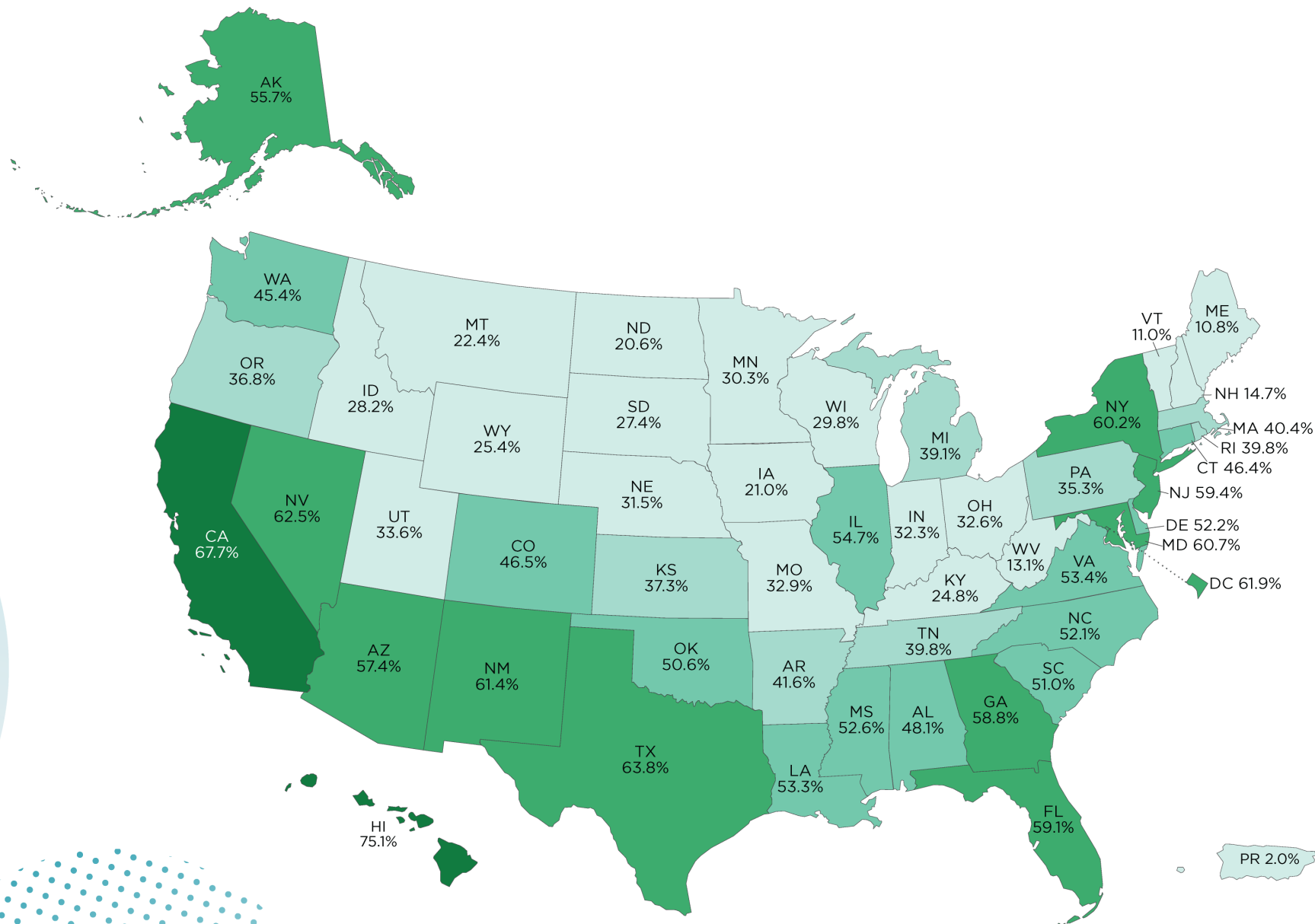
- Cross-tabulated race and ethnicity statistics are not as impacted by race reporting patterns of Hispanic respondents.
- We are confident changes in diversity measures reflect actual demographic changes, as well as improvements to 2020 Census question designs, data processing, and coding.



Measuring Racial and Ethnic Diversity in the 2020 Census

Concept of “diversity” refers to representation and relative size of different racial and ethnic groups within a population.



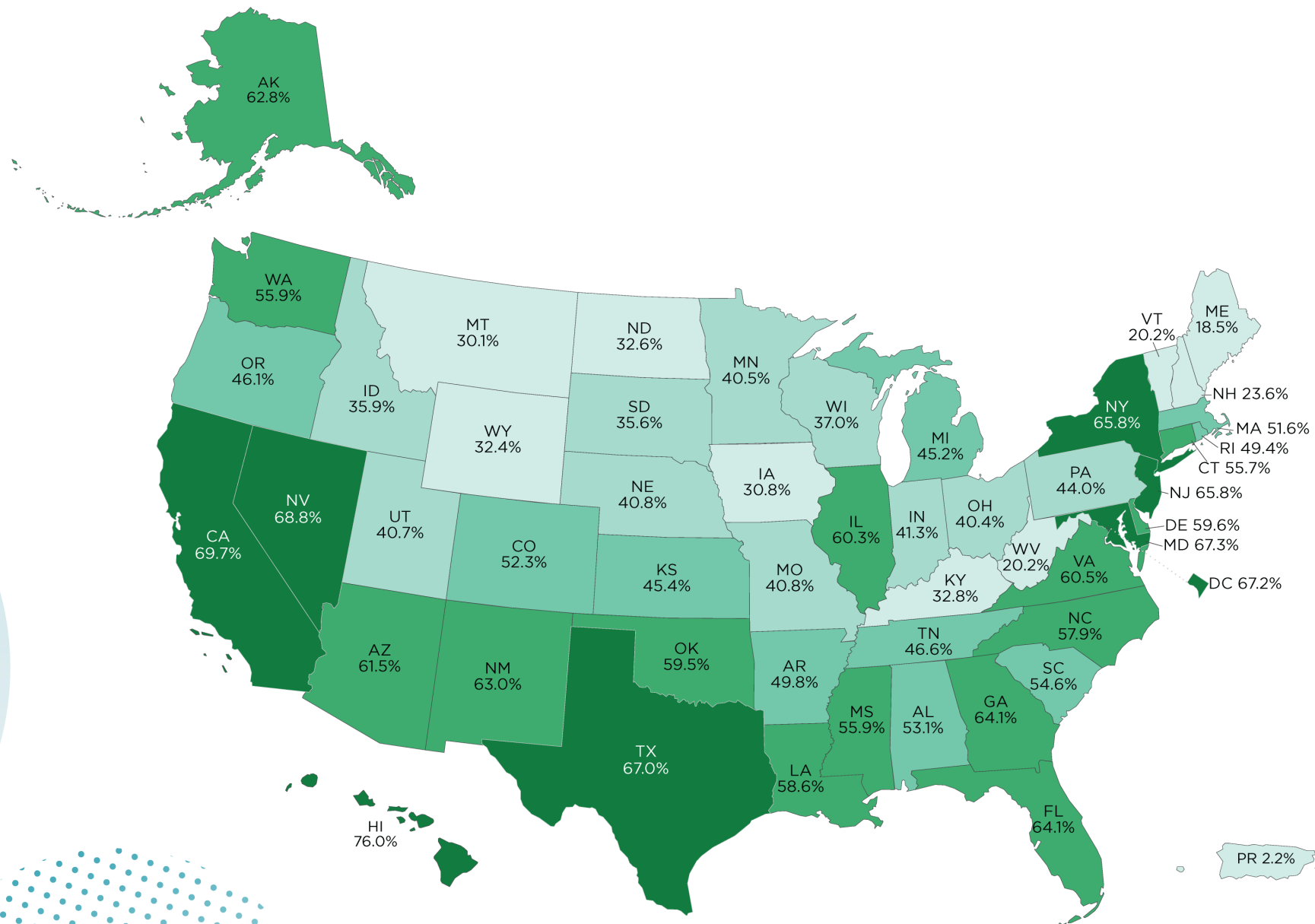


Race and Ethnicity Diversity Index by State: 2010

Diversity Index

- 65.0 or more
- 55.0 to 64.9%
- 45.0 to 54.9%
- 35.0 to 44.9%
- Less than 35.0%

U.S. total: 54.9%

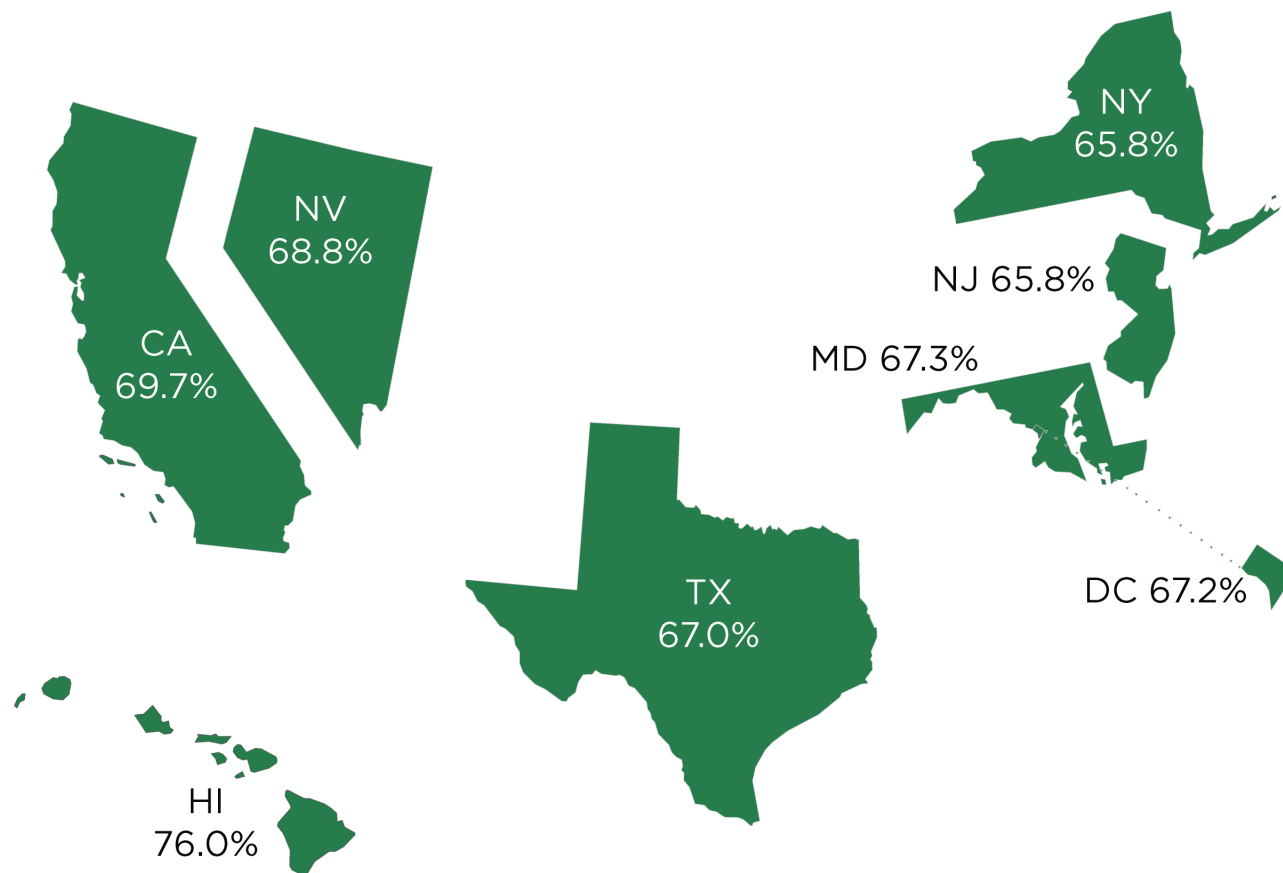


Race and Ethnicity Diversity Index by State: 2020

Diversity Index

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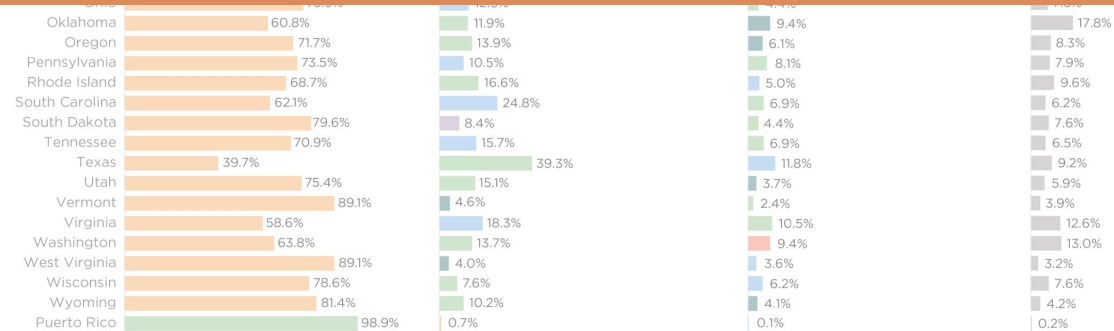
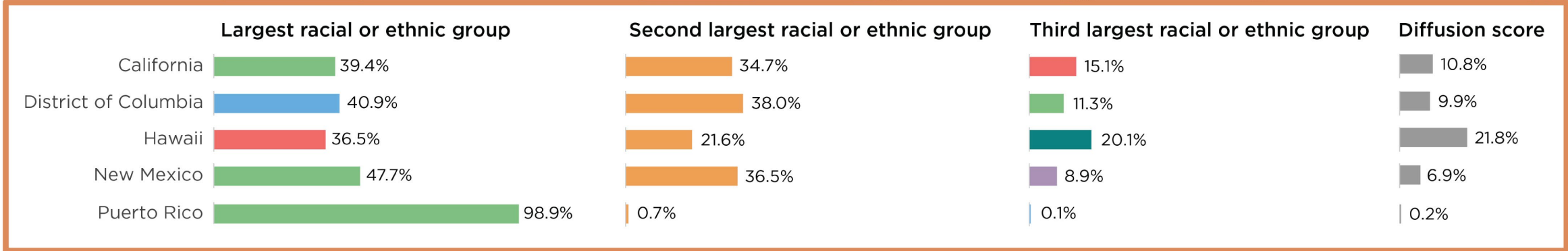
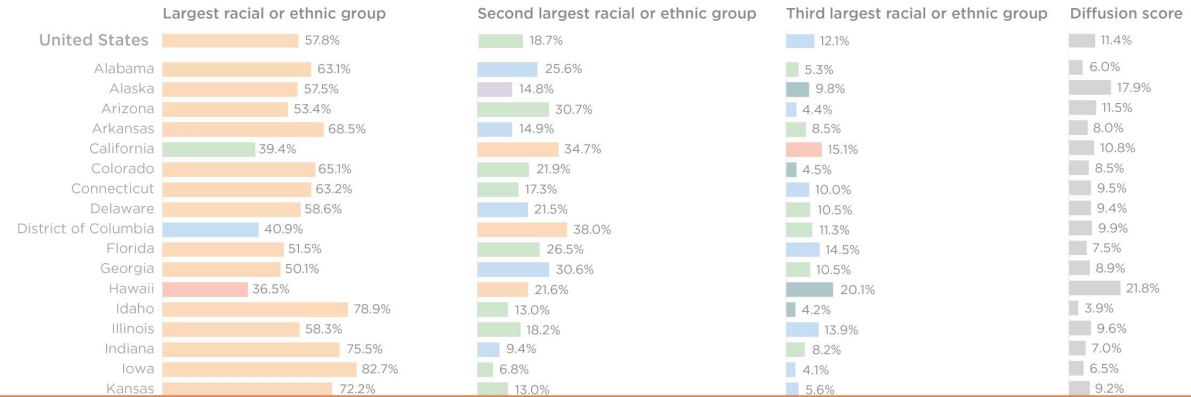
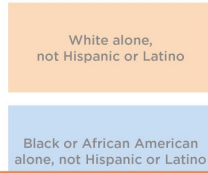
U.S. total: 61.1%



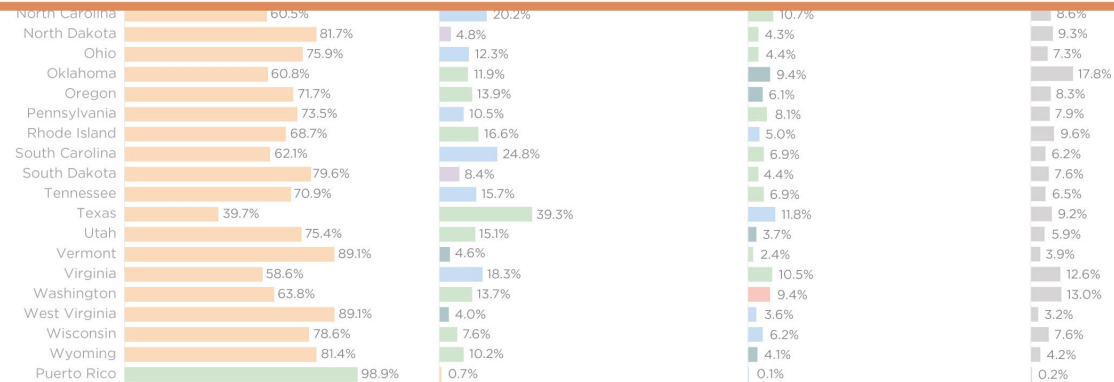
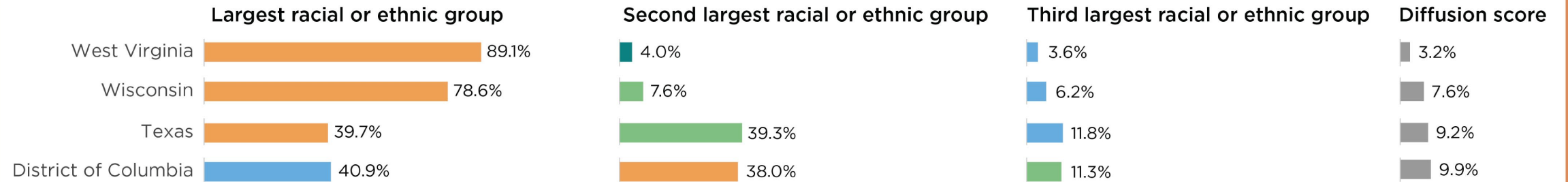
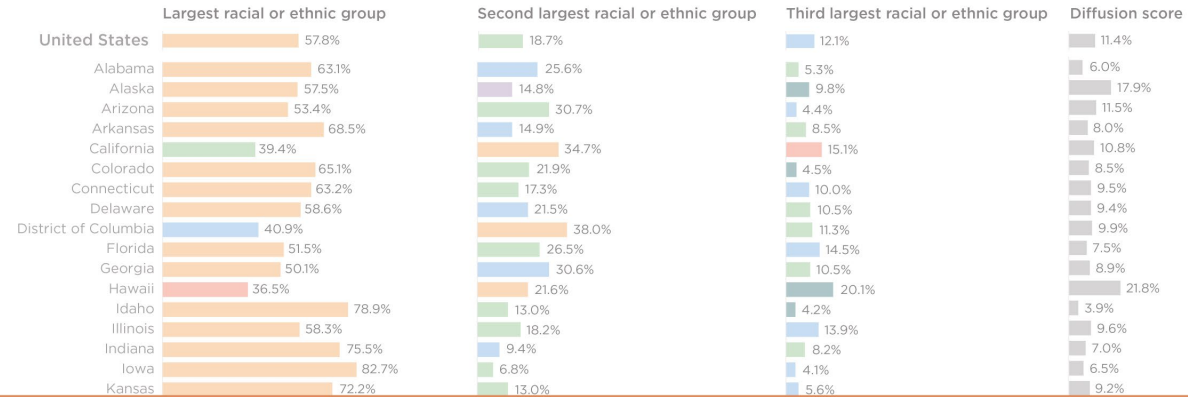
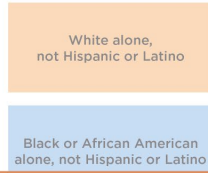
Race and Ethnicity Diversity Index by State: 2020

Diversity Index
■ 65.0% or more

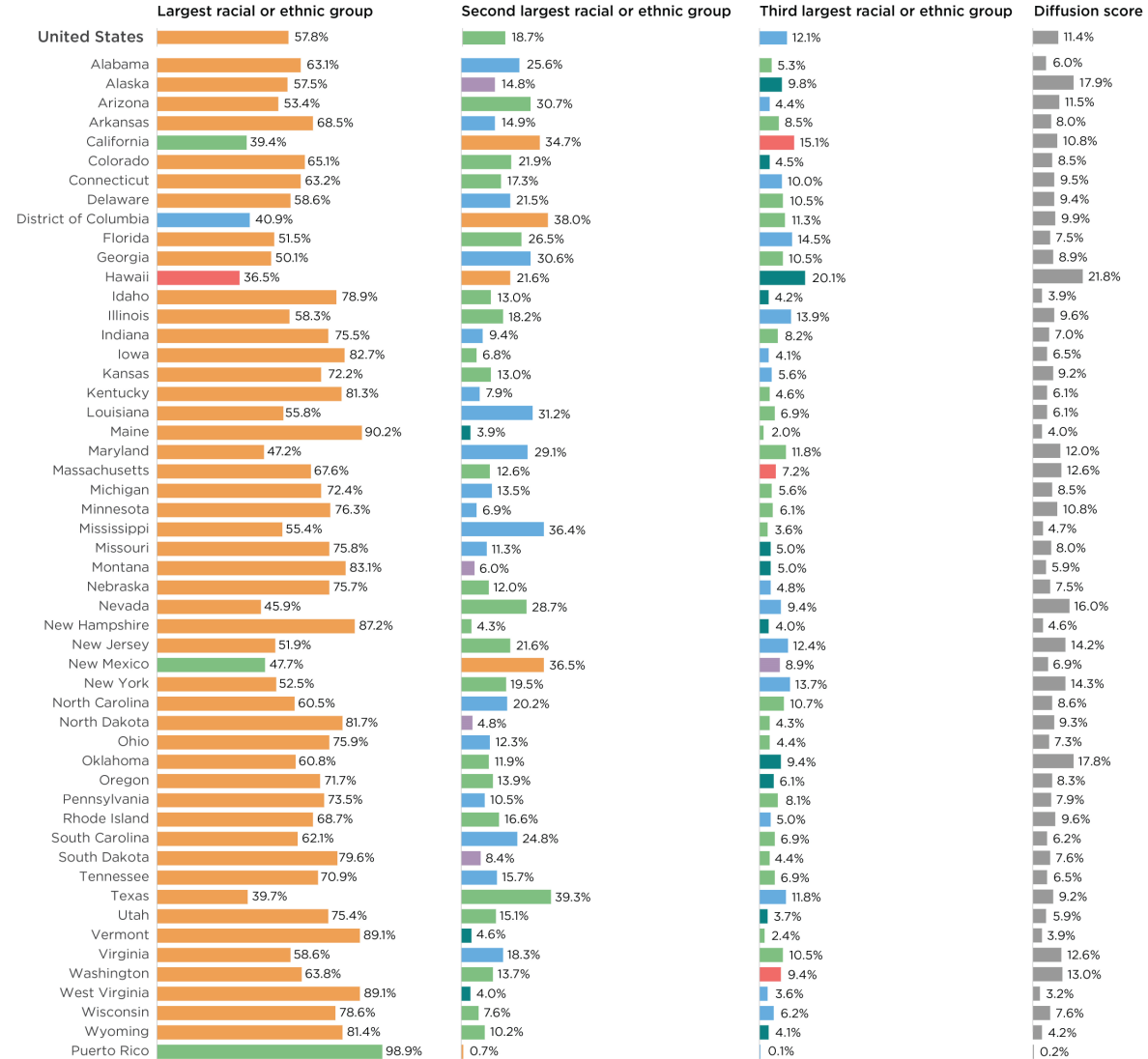
Race and Ethnicity Prevalence by State: 2020

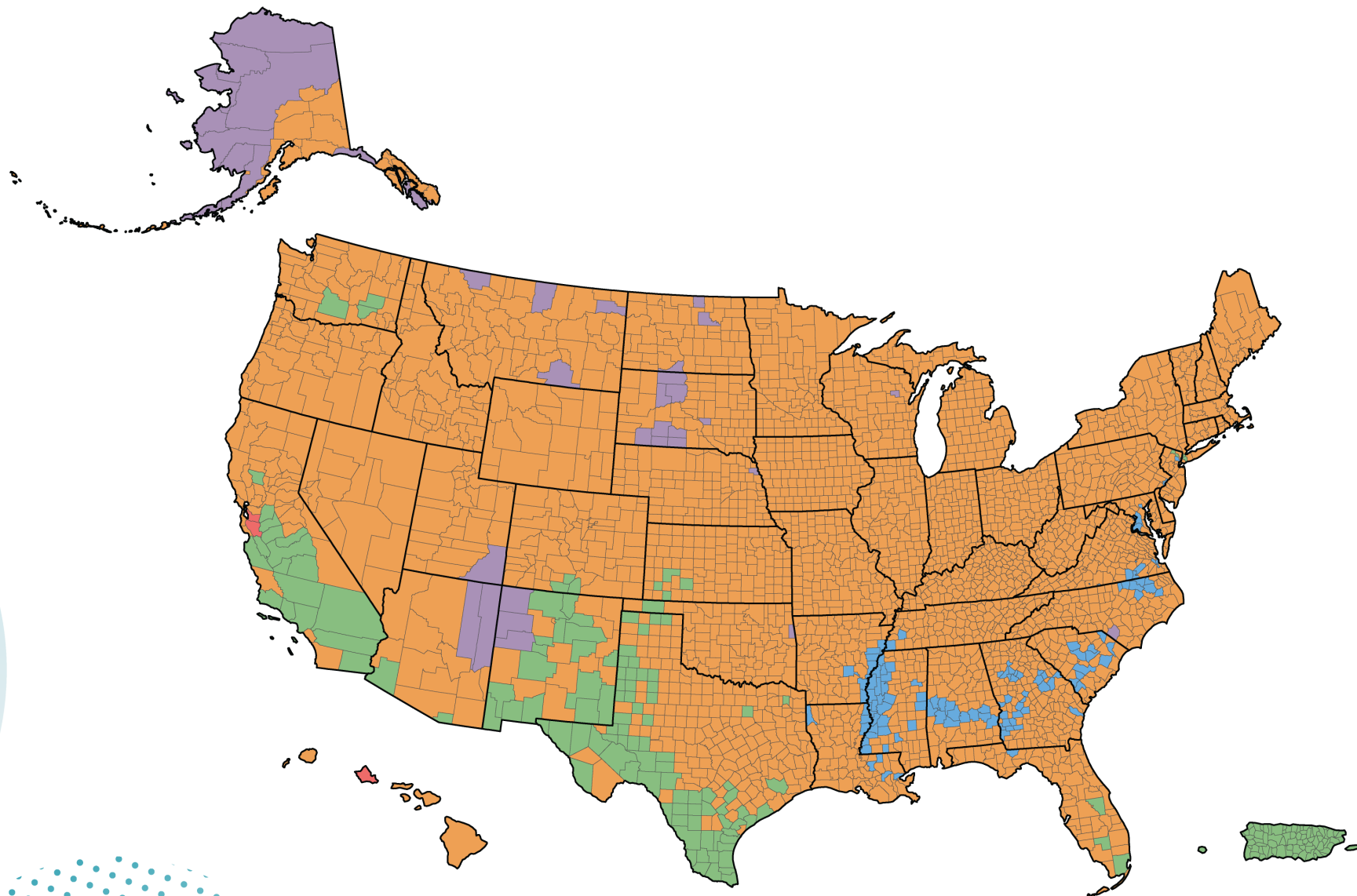


Race and Ethnicity Prevalence by State: 2020



Race and Ethnicity Prevalence by State: 2020





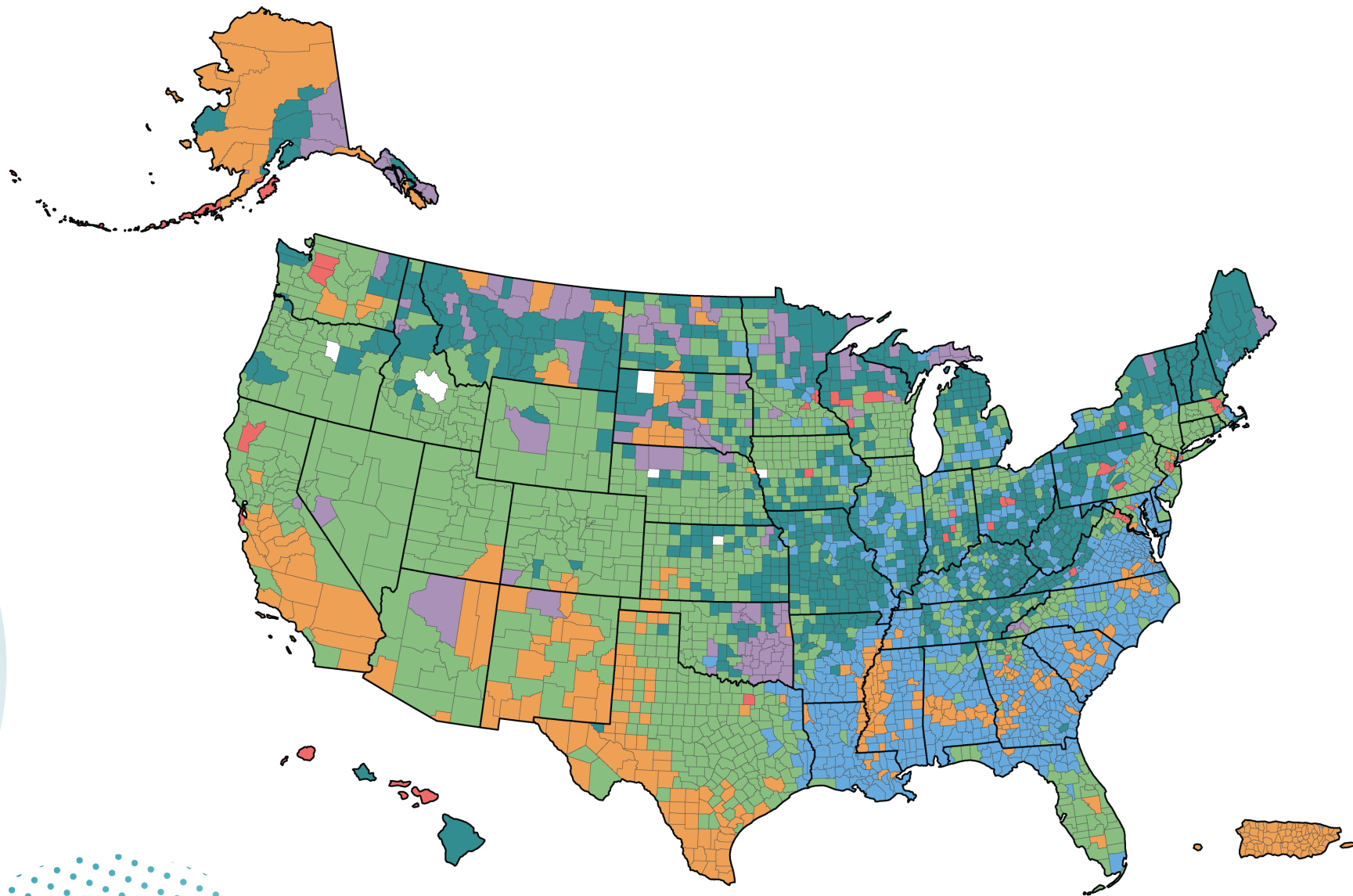
Most Prevalent Race or Ethnicity Group by County: 2020

Race or ethnicity group

- White alone, non-Hispanic
- Black or African American alone, non-Hispanic
- American Indian and Alaska Native alone, non-Hispanic
- Asian alone, non-Hispanic
- Hispanic or Latino, of any race

Note: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, non-Hispanic, Some Other Race alone, non-Hispanic, and Two or More Races, non-Hispanic were not the most prevalent group in any county.

United States®
Census
2020



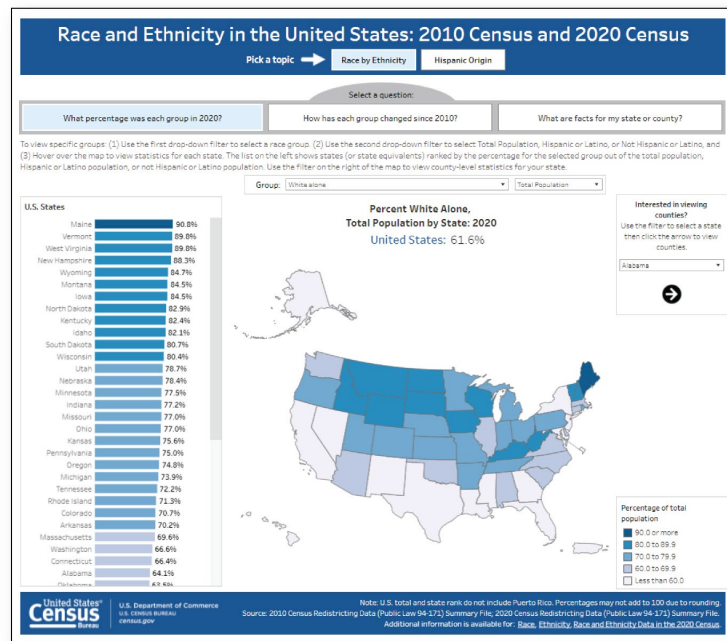
Second-Most Prevalent Race or Ethnicity Group by County: 2020

Race or ethnicity group

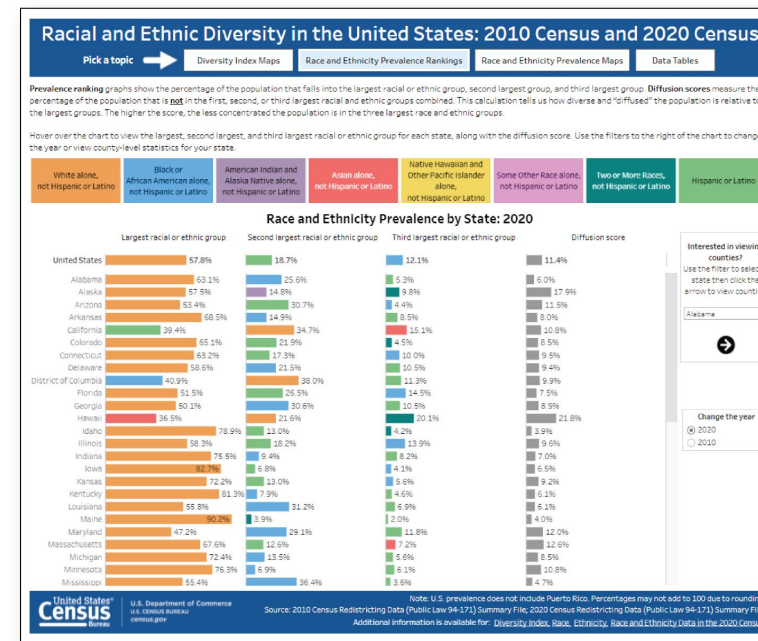
- White alone, non-Hispanic
- Black or African American alone, non-Hispanic
- American Indian and Alaska Native alone, non-Hispanic
- Asian alone, non-Hispanic
- Two or More Races, non-Hispanic
- Hispanic or Latino, of any race
- No single group was the second-most prevalent

Note: Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, non-Hispanic, and Some Other Race alone, non-Hispanic were not the second most prevalent group in any county.

Our interactive data visualizations available on census.gov can help you explore statistics for your state, county, and areas across the United States.



Race and Ethnicity Data Viz



Racial Ethnic Diversity Data Viz

DATA GEMS: How Can I Visualize Race and Hispanic Origin Data from the 2020 and 2010 Census?

DATA GEMS: How Can I Access Data About Race and Ethnic Diversity from the 2020 and 2010 Census?

2020 Census Provides a New Snapshot of Racial and Ethnic Composition and Diversity

Improved Race and Ethnicity Measures Reveal
U.S. Population is More Multiracial



Improved Race and Ethnicity
Measures Reveal U.S. Population
Is Much More Multiracial

2020 U.S. Population More Racially and
Ethnically Diverse Than Measured in 2010



2020 U.S. Population More
Racially and Ethnically Diverse
Than Measured in 2010

2020 Census Shows Different But Reasonable and Expected Distributions

- Improving the 2020 Census questions on Hispanic origin and race, along with our data processing and coding procedures, enable us to have a more complete picture of the detailed identities reported by the U.S. population in 2020.
- The 2020 Census and 2010 Census race data comparisons should be made with caution, taking into account improvements
- Results are not surprising and align with expert research and findings
- These improvements more accurately illustrate the richness and complexity of how people identify their race and ethnicity in the 21st century within the OMB Standards

Next Steps

- Continue to investigate 2020 Census race and ethnicity data at lower levels of geography to understand changes in the data and demographic patterns
- Develop and solicit stakeholder feedback on detailed race, ethnicity, and tribal data products
- Finalize mid-decade research plans based on the results of the 2020 Census and in consultation with outside experts, stakeholders, and federal partners

Questions for NAC

1. We are continuing to research how we can present information on racial and ethnic diversity from the 2020 Census PL results. Are there any additional measures or approaches that you recommend we explore?
2. We shared our major findings on race and ethnicity from the 2020 Census with you today. What major takeaways have you found in the data for your local areas and/or communities that we have not discussed today?
3. Do you have a recommendation for future research explorations to help improve statistics on race and ethnicity?